The European Tennis Champlonship in the Baltic resort lown of Jurmala has ended with nine countries laking part. On the final day, the gold medal in the women's singles was won by the 17 year old Larisa Savchenko from Lvov who, in the final match, boat Svetlana Cherneva of Muscow 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

in the men's tournament, the decisive game with Janus Bentk of Hungary was confidently won by the 19 year-old Czechoslovak tennis player, Micoslav Mečir, 6-2 6-2, 6-2.

The strongest mixed double were Syctiana Cherneva and Kousiantin Pugayev from Moscow who Leat Yelena Yeltseyeva (Donetski and Vadam Borlsov (Moscow) 6-2, 6-3.

The singles champlons among the juniors are Natalia Reva of Moscow and Karel Novaček of Czechoslovakia. Tho TASS colrespondent has asked coaches Olga Morozova and Shamil Tarpishthey to comment on the result of the contest.

Morozova: In the ladies' con-







contest, Miroslav Medir in the singles, and Larisa Savchenko and Svettana Cherneva in the doubles,

dominated with three Soviet players emerging in the semi-finals. I think that this was a foregone conclusion that Savchenko and Cherneva were to win the final. This season they had a chance to try their hand at Wimbledon, the French Open

Championship and at some other international events. At present, Savchenko can be

regarded as the most promising

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of life in the Soviet Union for

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ENGLAND

Tarpishchev: The performance of our men's leam has been anything but successful. For the first time in years, not one of them has reached the semi-

Leading players Borisov, Pugayov, and Zverev have been making practically no progress, and the young ones are attacking their positions with too much limidity. The Czechoslovak

final singles in the European

players have been top. Young Medir went straight ahead. Among the juniors it was won by another Czechoslovak player Novaček, who two weeks ago was the best at the Europe-

an contest among teenagers un-

The champiouship has yet again shown that the Soviet tennis players are still lagging behind their foreign rivals,

European champions (left to cight): Svetlana Cherneva and Konstantin Pugayev in the ntixed

BUSY DAYS ANEW

The world cycling describing in the Swa cy Zurich on August 23 Aug contestants is the Sovietie At first there will be and the between track cycling the competing until August 3,

then the road faces (4) the contest between Septement 4 in the town of Abert The Soviet national least clusters both faces and 4 in the soviet national least clusters both faces are some faces and the soviet national least clusters both faces are some faces and the sound faces are some faces and the sound faces are so that the sound faces are some f cludes both famous Mara 1 youting racers who look g: No. 66 (481), AUGUST 27-29, 1983 the 8th Summer Tourner Soviet Nations. The coads hanking their hopes on their world sprint champion Kupylov and the Soriel M team's debutant at the Tournament Viktor Kate who won the world rec the pursuit race, with t 37.687 sec in the fourtier event, and also on the suit race where the working result was shown during til Tournament by the lety. quartet whose time water

14.44 sec. This record E2

were Alexander Krassor

Viktor Manakov, and also (a

Klenikov and Nikolal Kas

sov. Another contestant by

event is the Moscow Ohn.

champion, Valery Morden

contestants in the 1.000 at

trials and in the 150-lapt.

sov, the 1982 would champ?

the team race, Nikolal Kas

sprint among the juston it

who confidently performed t

decided on the contestant's formance in the 6th Towns

and the Olympic Hope # 12

national race, whose left st

took place in Lithuana b

team race to University

learler was the first pations

viet team consisting of Os-champion Yuri Kashida, Wo

Cycling Race prize-winner Chuzhda, and young races.

get Navolokin and Alest

Zinovyev, They are preparate enter the contest in Switzen

The stand by racer is Yell

The Soviet road race (45)

ing this season.

the 1982 world change

Apart from these races ch

lennis has become an Olympic aport. Established to the control of the co

One against

Might be a good description

for an unusual chess match to be held at the end of August

on the third channel of West

German TV, in which World

champion Anatoly Karpov is to

meet West German champion

True, Hubber will be belowd

limiting nuclear arms in Europe, Yurl Andropov answored questions put to him by a "Prayda" correspondent, ife said: flexibility in the genuine, constructive meaning of this word,

undiress to make another ma-

is the event that a mutually exceptable agreement is reached including the abandonmont by the United States of the deployment in Europe of its new mis-ide, the Soviet Union, while reducing its medium range misthe in the European part of the Soviet Union to a level equal to the number of mission bebaging to Britain and France, will destroy all the missiles being reduced. In that case suba to elimination would be a considerable number of most

ON THE GENUINE

the West as the SS-20.

upto date missiles known in

No progress has been made at the negotiations, and, while the United States sticks to its

present position, we cannot, un-fortunately, hope for any auch Mograss, Il we are to speak about

Speaking about the new Soviet proposal Yuri Andropov In the first place, this cuts the ground from under the al-

such flexibility has been dis-

played throughout the negotia-

tions by the Soviet Union and

It was the Soviet Union that

proposed a genuine, and not a

false, zero option for Europe-

to destroy all nuclear weapons,

Yet, the United States would

not even discuss this proposal.

DECISIVE ROUND

balls medium range and tactical.

never by the United States.

over the obligation of latteragy.

YURI ANDROPOV:

NEW MAJOR

logations being spread in NATO countries that the Soviet Union intends to preserve the SS-20 missiles, which are to be reduced, by moving their bases from Europe to the East.

In the second place, it will eliminate all grounds for the concern at present being expressed by Japan and China over the possibility of such changes of base.

will now be clear that the So-viet Union has been doing, and is still continuing to do all it can to find ways out of the deadlocks at the negotiations, and to achieve a mutually acceptable agreement to prevent another, and extremely dangerous twist in the arms race in

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Europe. Whether such an agreement is be reached or not now depends on the United States and on NATO as a whole. The forthcoming round of talks which be-gins on September 6 will in this sense be decisive.

Throughout the negotiations, the Soviet Union, and I would like to emphasize this onco more, has shown a constructive and Hexible approach. But I would also emphasize that there are limits to our flexibility they are dictated by the interests of the security of the Soviet

state and that of its ailies. And if the United States' posttion at the talks remains non-constructive and lopsided, and if the American Pershings and cruise missiles are deployed in Surope we shall, naturally, have to take appropriate countermeasures for the preservation of

STEP FORWARD have any uncertainty on that

POLITBUREAU

WEEKLY MEETING

Committee considered and approved the results of the talk that Yuri Andropov, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, President

of the Presidum of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, had with a group of US Senators on August 13. The great significance of this meeting was noted, in the course of which Yuri Andropov had stressed the Soviet Union's

principled general line in matters concerning the development of Soviet-American relations, the r'ruggle for a stable peace and for the elimination of the threat of nuclear war, and at which he had put forward the Soviet

Union's new peace initiatives.

The great importance of the ideas which Yuri Andropov set forth during

the talk was emphasized. These related to the strategic arms limitation

talks and to the Soviet proposal on freezing the Soviet and American

nuclear arsenals as well as to the new Soviet initialive for preventing the

SOVIET-CHINESE

Over the past lew months there have been some positive tendencies in our relations. Political consultations are now being held between our two countries at the level of special envoys; another round of these consultations is to start on Octoher 6 in Peking. The volume of mutual trade has been growing. and contacts are gradually developing in a number of other

However, in our view, the present level of bilateral relations between such major, and, what is more, neighbouring powers as the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China.

is not what it should be. The improvement of relations between the USSR and the People's Republic of China acquires particular importance and topicallty in view of the present aggravation of the international

arms race apreading into outer space, the latter representing a very real and menacing threat. which has been welcomed in many countries is embodied in the draft Treaty to Ban the Use of Force in Outer Space and From Space Against Barth, of-ficially introduced by the Soviet Union at the United Nations. The Politburneu expressed the lope that the United States would tollow the Soviet Union in declaring a unilateral moratorium on the launching of ant) saicilite weapons into the outer

> Also noted was the principled Soviet approach as enunclated by Yuri Andropov with respect to the hotbads of tension and conflict now existing in the world. This amounts to the inadmissibility of outside terference into the internal affairs of states, and of the threat or use of armed forces; and to the need to eliminate conflicts by peaceful means, by searching for mutually acceptable solu-

The Polithureau approved the talk between G. A. Allyev, CPSU Central Committee Polit-Unrean Member and First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, and a dele-gation from the People's Coun-

The successful development of Soviet-Syrian relations on the basis of the Treaty of Priendship and Cooperation was noted. The joint efforts of the two countries in the struggle for a just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East are of great

The Politbureau considered the results of the All-Union socialist emulation for the successful wintering of cattle, the rise in production and in purchases of livestock products for the 1982-1983 winter pariod, as well as other matters relating to domostic and foreign policy issues.

Vadim VIRNY-EUROPEAN CHAMPION

By drawing the last, 11th tour, 18 year old Vadim Virny of Kharkoy won the European championship in international draughts. He scored the total of 9.5 points at the tournament in the Dutch town



A scene from the USSR-1 vs Italy game in Moscow. By winning 22—7, the Soviet rugby team have won the final match in the USSR Rugby Federation Cup. Italy is in second place, the bronze medal has been won by the USSR-2 team, and Poland is in fourth place. Photo by Andrei Knyuzev Control of the second section se

ATTENTION,

DEAR READERS.

"MN information" comes out

on Tuesdays and Salurdays and

offers in brief the latest infor-

mation on evenit in the USSR and in the world reported by

TASS and toreign news agencies. Nothing short of the malarial

carried in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MM in-

ABROAD

SUBSCRIBERS

In the second place again

After two days of contests in the Crystal Palace stadium in London, the Soviet athleles won second place as runners up to the GDR albieles. They conlested the European Cups awerded to the best national teams from the continent. The GDR won 107 points, the So-

vier athletes - 85. The moments filled with most suspense were in the high jump contest hetween Ulrike Meyfarth of West Cermany and Tamara Bykova of Rostov on Don. They both jumped 203 cm. Meyfarth at the tirst trial and Bykova at the second.

in the battle by prompting from TV viewers who will be able to dial a special number and give their versions of each move. The more interesting suggestions will be analysed on

After three rounds in the preliminary games of the European Field Hockey Championship in the Dutch city of Amstelveen, the Soviet National Team, bronze medal holder of the 1980 Moscow Olympics, and Holland have five points each, and are leading in the B group. The Soviet team drew the game against the hosts 2-2, and beat Belgium 3-0 and Poland 4-0. In the A group, the leader to Europe's champion, West Ger-

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many, who heat England 4—3 in the last tound. The Spanish team, who won a silver modal in Moscow in 1980, closed out Wales 4-0. West Gormany and Spain have six points each. Soviet hockey players attempted to enter the international arena for the first time in 1956 by playing with Poland twice, drawing one game 1—1 and los-ing the other 0—1, after which it was decided not to send the Soviet team to the Melbourne

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From the European Field Hockey Tournament

Korolkov.

At present, the Soviet has to its credit the bronze dals of the Moscow Olympi victory at the 1981 falemate Cup, and sixth place at the World Championship in logs.

During the years size foundation the Soviet less played with 36 counits to of their 144 games so is, in have won 67, lost 50 and to have won 67, lost 50 and 100 and 10 27. Their win to loss nike 352 to 241.

INFORMATION TORES

EDITORIAL BOARD

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MH INFORMATION N

I will put it in a very prominent pace, and John R. Block, the IS Agdculture Secretary, on receiving from the USSR Foreign Itade Minister Nikolai Patoli-ther a deak pen with a dedicatory inscription. ory inscription. The pen was ued to sign a new Soviot-Amerka agreement on trade in cer-ka agricultural items.

The agreement, the American Screlary stressed, shows that tion baween our couniles on matters of mutual inlarest is possible.

John R. Block was heading

trade and economic relations, and about the USSR's social Both sides expressed the hope that the signing of the agree-ment will help promote mu-tually beneficial trade and economic cooperation.

an American government dele-

gation which was received in the Kremlin by Geidar Allyav,

First Vice-Chairman of the USSR

Council of Ministers. He told

the delegation about the main trends in the development of the

Soviet economy and its foreign



is signing of the Soviet-American agreement.

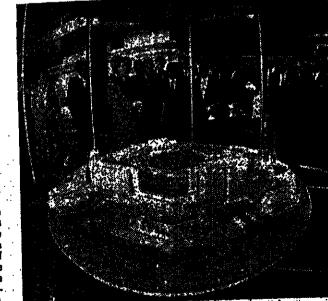
Diplomats visit Moscow's Cardiological Centre

missions of 42 countries ac-credited to the Soviet Union recently paid a visit to Mos-cow's Cardiological Centre.

Academician Yevgeny Chazov, Deputy Minister of Public Health of the USSR and the Centre's general director, told the diplomats about the work of the four institutes making up the Centre There are 500 scientists Centre. There are 500 scientists carrying out research at the Centre in diagnostics, and in the treatment and prevention of heart and vascular diseases. The high level of the research done is testified to by licence agreements and by 120 inventions, some of which have been patented in the USA, Great Britain, West Germany, Canada and

Japan.

In the name of the diplomatic orps and speaking parsonally I corps and speaking parsonally I would like to express great satisfaction with our visit to the centre, said Frédéric Randriamamonly, Ambassador of Madamonly, Ambassador of Madamonly, who is head of the lomatic corps, at the end of the four. We had heard many things



Yeygeny Chazov shows the diplomats a model of the Cardiological Centre complex.

about this remarkable institution, and we know its director Yevgo ny Chazov not only in his capacity as a researcher, but also as a parliamentarian and an active member of the physicians movement for the prevention of

We have seen for ourselves that is being done here is very important. We wish you further success for the benefit of mankind. Marina AMAROVA

\$ En Sec. of Lot

6

U.S. trade union leader impressed by meeting with Andropov

Washington. The meeting I had with Yuri Andropov made a great impression on me, said William Winpisinger, President of the National Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers and Vice-President of the American Labour Union, the AFL-CIO.

Addressing a press conference at the National Press Club, he said he was convinced that the Soviet leader sincerely wanted an agreement with the United States to reduce the danger of war and to relax international tension. If I were to meet Pres-

ident Reagan, he said, I would insist that, as a first step towards reaching agreement in various spheres holween our two countries, he put an end to his atlacks against the Soviet Union. During my tous of the Soviet Union, Winpistuger noted, I had the opportunity of seeing for myself that the Soviet people, who still have very vivid memories of the horrors of World War II. want peace. Speaking about the Soviet peo-

ple's love of peace, he noted

that he had not noticed any sign

of hostilliv towards Americans

WPC CONDEMNS PINOCHET

Helsinki. The World Peace Council has called on all movements and all international and national organizations, political parties, trade unions, religious and other organizations which favour peace, democracy and justice to take an active part in the Week of International Solidarity with the People of Chile which is to be held on

September 4 to 11. During the solidarity week, the WPC statement reads, the peoples of the world will pay tribute to the heroic struggle of the Chilean people for liberty

The United Nations has repeatedly condemned the Pinochet regime for its human rights violations, torture and reprisals

the statement points out.
The World Peace Council has addressed an appeal to all peo-ple of goodwill to join forces in the struggle against the Pino-chel regime which has been in power for ten years, solely due to massive American support.

Support for Palestinians' just cause

Caire. The conference, held in the Saudi town of Ta'if, of the Foreign Ministers of member-countries of the Council for Cooperation between Arab states in the Persian Guif, has come to

According to the MENA news agency, in the final document of their meeting, the ministers confirm their support for the Arab people of Palestine's just struggle to secure their legisimate national rights, and they express themselves in favour of

strengthening unity in the ranks of the Palestine Liberation

The Foreign Ministers of Saudi

a withdrawal of the Israeli

Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrein, the United Arab Emirales, Qalar, and Oman stressed the need for troops from Lebanon, and for the preservation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that Arab country. They called for a speedy end to the Iran-Iraq con-



If this is a new Vielnam, why have we not been issued with chem-

ical weapons? Drawing by Nikolai Scherbakov

SECRET OPERATION IN OUTER SPACE

New York. An anti-satellite weapon might well bo tested before the end of this month in the USA. reports "The New York Times" with reference to the Pentagon. In the course of the "secret operation" it is planned to leunch, from a high-alti-tude F-15 fighter, a 6-metre missile meant to destroy manmade

objects in outer space. Dr T. Caras, an expert on military problems working for the Congressional Office of Techhology Assessment, maintains that the US Air Force can converi the F-15 into an anti-satel-

in any part of the planet. Two squadrons with these weapons will be 24 hours on the alert. It is also likely, T. Caras points out, that missiles with "small nuclear warheads" will be launched in the near-Earth orbit to

destroy enemy satellites.
'The New York Times' points out that by 1987 the Pentagon expects to have at its disposal 112 units of anti-satellite weapons. According to the paper, this programme will cost 3,600 million dollars.

have gathered together in hice, for the 33rd Pugwash o ference. On the agenda is to most crucial problem of lost —how to prevent nuclear disc.

negolicijon.

KOIVISTO FOR

NUCLEAR-FREE NORTH

Helsioki. President Ma

Kolvisto of Pinland has won

his support for efforts simel securing peace in North

Europe,
Speaking in Helsinki,
corphasized that stability

Northern Europe has lugh

been promoted by the nucleus free status of the region we

wish to see this status cose

lidated and backed up by lots

national guarantees, said to President. This would be in the

pean countries as well as

PUGWASH CONFERENCE

Rome. 140 prominent scient

ists from all over the wo

DELEGATES VOICE

THEIR CONCERN

Interests of the North Euro

For six days, delegates will discussing such issues as the deployment of nuclear weaps in Europe, and security in the control of the control Middle East, the Mediterral on and other perts of the won One of the most important sai locis for discussion is how curb the arms race.

Washington, An appeal is an international year be por claimed to examine the safet of nuclear conflict has con from members of a Subcomma tee for Observation and Exp ration attached to the Scien and Technology Committee the American Congress.

In a report distributed the Subcommittee points of that nuclear war will have the that nuclear war war seed to the congress. whole of mankind.

astrous consequences for nuclear weapons will not out result in tremendous destriction tion. According to scientist, the Earth's atmosphere may be day aged and there may be epident ics of diseases known to medicine. Entire a gions of our planet will be shrouded in a pall of poisoned smog. As a result of radice the page of the page. tive irradiation, some will die in a matter of whereas others will live the threat of dying from the In fact conditions Earth will be such that living will envy the dead i report emphasizes. Thirty cent of the survivors of making war will eventually die from a seases caused by the use of persons of the use clear arms. All in all, seyed per cent of the American population may die in the event of nuclear conflagration.

THE WORLD

J. Pérez de Cuella | How the 'confessions' visits South Africa I are made

eral Javier Pérez de Cuella la had two days of discussion 1 too of the People's Party of too (Indeh Party) exposed lies Cape Town with representation of the South African Comes gule about the felgned involvement, which is refusing to far freedom to the people of the mild of this party in "espionment of the Soviet Union. A milde film, taked by the Iranian screen of the United Nations.

The UN Secretary Co. on the basis of the so-called The UN Secretary-General to declared that delaying the 60 sion of Namibian problem at "realessions" of some arrested haders of the Tudeh Party, was

threat to peace and is took shown at a press conference in with serious consequences h the Danish capital. has categorically rejected to The allegations of the authors "arguments" by Prelorla that withdrawal of South Africe d the lorged film who said that fideh was "dependent" on the Soviet Union, hold no water, sid the party spokesman K Manukyan. To wring needed troops from Namibla must k linked with the discontinuary of the Cuban contingent is Agola, which is staying in the 'confessions" from those arrested, methods inherited from country at the request of the Shah's SAVAK secret police stressed that the South Alder were applied on them. Before domand is not a subject idning, the prisoners were subwied to physical and psychological influence, including the rie of powerful narcotics.

The Union of Polish Writers disbanded

Warsaw. A decision on the tibandment of the Union of Polish Willers has been passed

n Warsaw. According to the Polish News igency PAP the activity of the our Board of the Union. conhadicting the rules and traditons of the Union and the state rierests of the Polish People's Republic, served as a ground for making the decision. In the prior of discontinuing the activity of the Union, its leadership did not change its positions. and some of the members of the frien maintained contacts with foreign centres of sabotage and conducted ant!-Pollsh activities.

SCANDAL IN SEOUL

Takyo. Many members of the nilng echelons of the Seoul

tegime have again hecome in-volved in major financial machiations. According to the "To-tyo Shimbun" newspaper, top-tanking officials of General Chun Doo-Hwan's clique shared in the profits of the Manson corporation, which with the ud of its influential patrons regularly concealed its enormdepartment. According to the most conservative official estimates, the company, which is a monopoly possessing a network of bars, restaurants, and other timilar enterprises in South Korea, owes the revenue department more than 1,100 million hwars or over 1,5 million dollars in taxes for the past year slose. At the same time, it has received from government agenmultimillion loans and subides on favourable terms, these being arranged for it by offici-ate and generals from among General Chun's retinue in refor bribes. In order to the scandal, "Tokyo himbun" writes, the authorities have now issued an order for the arrest of Manson's president thus trying to make him into the sole scape goat for these finan-

dai imegularitics. In the spring of last year, thun Doo-Hwan dismissed the whole South Korean Government for ment making it responsible for the machinations of his own wile and other close relatives. Taking advantage of their practically unlimited powers, members of the dictatorial clan pocketed nearly a thousand millon dollars granting government lans to non-existent or bankrupi companies,

MH INFORMATION No. 66, 1983



France is increasing its military presence in the countries neigh-bouring on Chad. This photo was taken during the dispatch of French Marines to the Central African Republic.

JACK-OF-ALL-TRADES

American engineers have lesigned a "robot housewife" it can clean rooms, check children's mathematics, geography homework, etc. If burgiars break into the flat, the robot will immediately set off an alarm and notify the police over the toiephone. The electronic valet can also take the dog for a

BIRDS PROTECTING AN AIRFIELD

The threat of the birds to modern jet aircraft is well known More than once they have caused air crashes when hit by planes travelling at great speeds. An original method of verting this danger is being used at Strasbourg alrport, France. Several birds are set free before a plane takes off. They include four specially trained falcons and three hawks. Their task is to disperse pigeons, guils and crows from the area of the runway. The method has proved quite efficient: the hawk squad began working in 1981 and since then there has not been one reported incident of a plane colliding with a bird.

SCULPTURE IN THREE

Science

and technology

Engineer Gustav Hlestil from Vienns has developed an auto-matic machine for producing sculptural busts. Posing for it takes only three seconds. During this time a special camera takes 160 photos of the atter from all angles. They are fed into a minicomputer which turns them into a mathematical description of the relief of the photographed surface. Keeping this description the automatic machine produces an exact plaslic teplics of the photographs. It is now easy to make the mould and cast the busis in it using any material plaster, tin.

bronze, and so on. The new machine can also be used for copying works of art. reproducing unique tiems which are in such a bad condition that they cannot make a mould out of them using traditional metheds. Automatic machines like these have been developed before but the advantage of this new model is that, by using a computer the process is much faster and less cumbersome.

SINISTER

ISLAND Tokyo, On the French Poly-nesian islands more than 500 people have died from leukemia and other forms of cencer as a result of radioactive contamination. The contamination has been caused by nuclear tests which France has carried out on the Mururos atoli since 1966, Charlie Chen, a spokesman for the "Freedom for Tahiti" movement told the "Akahata" newspaper. Mr Chen attended the international conference in Japan on banning nuclear weapons. Despite protests from the landers Paris continues its nu clear lests on its overseas ter-ritories, thereby contaminating the Pacific. These tests are causing an increasing number of diseases. Tahiti, once described as Paradise on Borth, has, in the last few years, become the sinister island of the Hibakus Hibakusha is the name the Japanese give to the victims of the American nuclear attacks over Hiroshima and Nagasaki. believe it is our sole task to struggle for our independence and against the French nuclear tests, which are putting our people in grave danger, said. Mr Chen, The colonial authorities consider it a crime if any. one openly dares to support the fight for Tahitian independence.

However, despite the reprisals,

the liberation movement is gain-

USING THE RAT LINE

Washington, After the Second World War, American intelligence carried out a major secret operation taking hund-reds of nazi war criminals out of Europe to Latin America.

"The Washington Post" news paper quoting documents re-leased by the US Department of Justice, has reported that this operation was code named the Rat Line. The newspaper says that this Line was used to send the nazi war criminal, Klaus Barbio, to Bolivia. For his bloody crimes during the last war, Barble is described as the "Butcher of Lyons".

OF INTEREST

A surprise

conclusion... or is it? Who likes tiding themselves up in tront of mirror more, women or men? Swedish psychologists decided to find out. They installed a large mirror at the entrance of a large deputiment slore in Stockholm. and watched the passing customers. 412 out of 1,000 members al the lait sex slopped at the mirror to flidy their hair, as agrinsi 778 men out of 1,000,

How to stob

"Nable grey hair" may be-come a thing of the past if everyone storia using the new Hungurian preputation palented in many countries. Tests have shown that this new preparation teturns the original colour of the hair to people who are just beginning of turn grey and even those who went grey long ago. Apparently the colouring agent continues to be produced even completely grey but it does not reach the hair. 80, in order for

it to "penetrate" the hair again the pigment must be activated.
This is what the new cream preparation does. For the time be ing the inventor's name has been kept secret in case he is altacked by those wanting to get the "elixir of beauty".

Sextublets

for the Wanhoves

Five boys and a girl have been born into the Wanhove lamily from Blankenberge, This is a new record for Belgium According to Radio Brussels the newborn bubles weigh be ween 1.3 and 15 kg, each,

VIEWPOINT

SOUTH AFRICA'S

'INVISIBLE' POPULATION The South African Republic should be freed of Bantustens, of the settlement of people ac-cording to race in isolated communities and zones, and of the oppression deriving from aparticle laws and from economic

South Africa, It has been founded by seven thousand people representing almost 400 South African public organizations. According to press, the UDF is the most significant and the broadest Intersecial coalition to have been sei up in South Africa since the fifties.

exploitation. Such is the demand

of the United Democratic Front

newly established in

Seventy years after the introduction of the first sacial laws in South Africa, 24.7 million Africens, 2.7 million "coloured" citizens, and 800 shousend indians are confronted every day by the system of "separate development", introduced by the ancestors of the 4.6 million Whiles who are now in power. These are the facts:

municipal council voted by a majority of 23 votes against seven for the closure of the city's 17 parks for non-Whites,

A director of an Afrikaner school sent a letter to the par-ents of his pupils requesting that all the non-Whites living in the vicinity of areas designed exclusively for Whites. Two brothers, Zacharius de

Bir, 18, and Peler de Bir, 21, fired point-blank at the passengers of a railway carriage for non-Whites and killed three Ajricans. At his trial, the elder de Bir sald that he haled all Blacks and was only sorry he hadn't managed to kill another one,

A White policemen shot dead S. Milza, leader of a city community where five thousand people are threatened with forced eviction to Bantusians. Over the past few months, police in South Airica have "accidentally" shot more than fifteen hundred Af-

Apariheid distrimination lasts

Yuri BUKSIN

right up to the moment of death right up to the moment of death. Before being hanged, a White person is given a whole chicken at his last meal, while a Black prisoner about to die is given half a one, says Breyton Braytenbach, a South African poel who speni seventy years in prison in South Africa.

Such is the society of epar-theid against which the United Democratic Front is to fight, Our main aim, its leaders have declared, is to fight against the draft constitutional reforms which are being designed by the White minority ragims in Preferis.

These are widely advertised reforms under which not only Whites, but also descendants of mixed marriages or "coloureds", and people of Asian descent will be represented in the South African Parliament, where they will be allowed to discuss cortain aspects of life, such as education, culture and religion. The architects of these reforms hope in this way to let the steam out of the red-hot caldron of

it is as if nearly 25 million Af-ricans live an invisible existence in their own country. The Africans will remain unrepresented parliament. As before, they can "take advantage of the democratic rights" in the Bantustans,

set up on racial principles. What do these "rights" amount fol Doctors working in the Kwazulu Bantustan, in Natal, think that in the next few months several thousand people will die there simply because they have nothing to eaf. Thousands more will fall victim to such diseases

as typhoid, cholers and measles, it is quite common for our patients to die on the floor under other patients' beds, says one dector. it's really lough on their relatives. Since none of the inhebitants of the Bentustans have the right to vote at local government level, and much less so at national government level, there is no way these conditions

can improve. The UDF has been set up to combat the cruel racial oppression which saturates all spheres of life in South Africa. Apartheid will not die of its own ac-cord, it has taken root and is sprawling like a carcinous fu-mour, sowing suffering and

The creation in South Africa of the United Democratic Front which has adopted a national charter of action for a united South Africa, free from racism, is a major milestone in the struggle against the evil of apartheid. This struggle depends not on the colour of the skin of its participants, but on their desire for justice and freedom.

MN INFORMATION No. 44

Why do the Arab peoples reject the "Reagan plan"? Answering this question in PRAVDA, Pavel Demchenko writes: The reason for the failure of the American policies in the Middle East is easy to understand. The authors of the Reagan plan have been acting according to the same imperial principle which they apply in Central America, in Western Europe, and in Africa. This amounts to the following: what Washington says goes. Here, 100, the United States has ignored the opinion and the will of the various parties to the Middle East conflict including the Polestinions and the Lebanesc progressive lorces who refuse to capitulate in the face of the Americans and the Israelis. The Syrian Army and the Palestinian troops still confront the Israeli interventionist forces in the Bekaa Valley. The Lebanese patriots deal severe blows to the Israeli, with the number of dead and wounded among the invoding force over the post few months being measured in hundreds. Meanwhile, inside Isroel, the protests

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

THE OLD IMPERIAL PRINCIPLE:

'WHAT WASHINGTON SAYS GOES'

DANGEROUS SIMILARITY

Mozambican capital of Maputo, one salient lactor attracted everyone's altention—in its details, this rold was exactly the same as the raids carried out by the Israeli planes against Beirul, says V. Kosov, writing in SOTSI ALISTICHESKAYA When South African planes carried out their raid over the

grow in view of the prolongation of the Lebanese adventure.

The author noise that this is not the only similarity. It can also be delected in the situations which has emerged in the Middle East and in the south of Africa, in the political and economic situation in South Africa and Israel, and in the role played by both these countries in the global plans of world imperialism. Israel is the instrument of American policies in the Middle East, while South Africa is the lust outpost against communism in the south of Africa. Rucism is official ideology communism in the south of Africa. of both these regimes, Israel illegally occupies Arab lands, while South Africa equally illegally holds Namibia and the southern provinces of Angola. In the struggle against the Palestinian people, the Israeli Government puts its stake on terror, reprisals, and violence, and the same methods are used by the regime in Pretoria. The zionist ruling clique does not recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization in the same way as the South Altican racists ignore the South-West Altica People's Organization (SWAPO).

THE BIG PINE TAKES ROOT

Going through the aims of the US-Honduran munocuvr under the code-name Big Pine 2, Leonid Koryavin, IZVESTIA

correspondent in Washington, writes: The Big Pine has already taken root and these are no "toutino" manocuvies, as is maintained by the White House, but a part of the general strategic programme of Washington, aimed at fulfilling US militarist plans and at military in-

terference in various regions of the world. Threats against Nicaragua and other patriotic forces a Central America were made, not fortutiously, at the very moment when the US Congress discussed funds for Pentagon's military programmes. Supporters of the "tough policy" internationally whipped up tension. They needed the rhetoric of an illusory "communist threat", in order to "convince" legistators of the need to build a "strong America" and, consequently, open valves and let the money flow into the deep bunkers of the military-industrial complex.

HOW THINGS STAND IN REALITY

Exposing the inventions by Western propagando that the Soviet peace champions' movement is allegedly controlled and guided "from on top", "following written instructions", and is an obedient tool in the hands of the Soviet Government Academician Yevgeny Primakov writing in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA informs his readers about the real situation.

Whereas in the West, the peace movement is aimed against governments who are actively carrying out a policy of preparation for a new world war, the Soviet peace movement does not involve, nor can it involve a struggle against its own. This is not to say that the Soviet peace movement ten

resents a continuation of government policy, but rather that the Soviet leadership in its activities relieds the genuine the Soviet leadership in its activities relieves the genuine strivings of the Soviet people and their will. In this situation it would be meaningless to expect the Soviet public to act against their government on the sole grounds that it is this town of sinuggle that has had to be assumed by peace chambers in the West. plons in the West.

> B EM Section 1

> > 0

ASSEMBLY WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED ON A NEW CABLEWAY AT THE TYPHY. AUZ TUNGSTEM-AND-MOLYB-DENUM MINING COMPLEX, IN THE KABARDINIAN-BALKAR AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC REPUBLIC [NORTHERN CAUCASUS]. The cableway has been built in addilion to the double-chair cableway which earlier brought miners to the Mukulan quarry at an altitude of 2,500 metres above see level. The cableway links two stations with an elevation difference of almost half a kilometre. Coeches accommodating up to 80 paople will soon start moving along the cable-way at a rate of seven metres per second. The high throughput of the new cableway will help meet demand during rush hours.

TESTS HAVE BEEN COM-PLETED ON THE FIRST SEC-TION OF A GAS PIPELINE HOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION FROM THE SYRDARYA PO-WER STATION TO TASHKENT, IN UZBEKISTAN. The 204 km stratch is an extension of the pipeline bringing gas from the Shurten gas field to the Syrdarya stalion.

SOVIET SCIENTISTS HAVE COMPILED A GEOLOGICAL MAP OF KIRGHIZIA, A SOVIET CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLIC, SUMMING UP THE RESULTS OF PROSPECTING SINCE THE END OF THE LAST CENTURY TO OUR DAY. The Map shows ne structure of the bowels of the Earth to a depth of 37 kilometres and will be useful in prospecting work. Coal, oil gas, various metals, antimony and mercury are now extracted in Kirghizia

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

The alomic power-generaling industry today does more than produce electric power, it also contributes

to district heating, writes IZVESTIA. This country uses more organic fuel on heating than on electric

power generation, and we are dealing here with fuels

The new trend in the nuclear power-generating in-dustry will develop in two directions alomic heating

stations will be built for the provision of hot water, while the second type of station will combine production of heat with electric power-generating

We already have some experience in the use of heat

from nuclear sources. The Bilibino alomia thermo-

electric plant has been in operation in Chuketka for

some time, the Shevchenko atomic power station

desalinates sea water, and use is made of the heat pro-

duced by the Beloyatsk, Leningtad, Kutsk and Cherno-byl atomic power stations. Two pilot atomic heat supply

stations are now being built, one near Gorky, the other one near Voronezh. It has also been decided to con-

struct three major atomic thermoelectric plants, for the first time in the country,

PRAVDA writes about the Egic sensiorium situated in a torest on the outskirts of Druskininkai, a resort, which is owned by several tarms, in Lithuania (Soviet

Egie was built with contributions from 132 collective

farms, 81 state farms, and several related organizations.

utric power-genera

ATOMIC POWER-GENERATING

INDUSTRY: NEW TRENDS

that are in high demand.

RESORTS OWNED BY

COLLECTIVE FARMS

Tiple Species

MASTERMIND-SOVIET STYLE



The "What? Where? When?" quiz is one of the most popular of Soviet TV programmes. It is a kind of a casino in which erudition and ingonulty make up the stakes, and newly acquired knowledge — the prize. A spin of a rouletie

wheel picks out a viewer's letter containing trickly question, which may relate to any field of knowledge from painting to gardening, to history, to aviation. It is up to the six "masterminds" who sit round the table to come up with the answer. They are from all walks of life-Biudonis, engineers, doctors, etc.

As the second hand of a clock ticks away mercilessly (1 minute is provided for the answer). and the live owl, the programme's symbol, winks in a "sinister" way, the "masterminds" put on their thinking caps, and get down to some pretty tough argument. An outstanding feature of the quiz is the degree of spectator-involvement it generates, viewers also folining in the tense search for the right answer. Viewers get a kick not only from discovering the answers to difficult questions, but also from watching the thinking processes and emotions displayed masterminds". Time runs out. At last, the correct answer is announced and the winner of ihe quiz receives a prize — a new book.

What is the attraction of the quiz for the huge TV audience? No doubt, it lies in the effortless way in which the quiz—taking the form of a gripping play without the slightest lint of didactics—enables the predominantly young lewors to acquire knowledge. The quiz cer-

tainly provides an impetus for learning.

Thousands of letters pour into the TV studios after every broadcast: many people want to join the "Masterminds Club". But only a few of them manage to get through to the elimination rounds in Moscow, The "club" is confined to 36 people who are divided into six teams. As for unlucky ones... Well 'musterminds clubs' are now to be found all over this country-in student hostels, workers' clubs, and in rural and urban

STRING OF POWER Places to visit STATIONS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Preparatory work has started on the construction of a string of power station of the Bureya River (in the mode) of the Soviet Par Easi). Con it goes into operation, this jower complex will be the me effective one in the area. The upper (and biggest) station of the series, will general enough power to meet the demand of the power grid in the load hours. To even out then fluctuations in level of whe in the tiver it has been ded ded to build a power dead lesser capacity 1300,000 kg watts) on the lower racks methods for excite clams and other installator will cut construction time the nower stations by eighter

/- ring of power data which are also to be built, vil help prevent flooding in spring and during typhoons who hundreds of thousands of benres of cropland and meadow as well as populated localitic are insually inundated.

Cargo 'Metro' goes into operation

An II km pnenmatic transpol system linking the city of le-ningrad with a factory for the mechanized processing of hose hold waste in the settlement of Gorelovo, has gone into open-

The system consists of her stool pipelines, 1,200 milimeres in diameter, with cylindrial wheeled containers moving side. Even if the air pressure small, they travel at speeds d up to forty kilometres an hour

Requiring little electricity is activate ii, this cargo "Metro" is much more economical that road transport. It will release hundreds of lorries which at at present used for transport the refuse.

Designed by Moscow and b

ningrad engineers the system i ecologically pure and noiseless The first of its kind in the coun try, it will carry half a million cubic motres of refuse every

experience of life, often deriving new themes for their

The performances (and they are by no means confined to the Far Bast) on fishing vessels have an additional aim—to enliven the life of fishermen who have

to spend many a long month away from dry land. Apail

from artists, teachers from correspondence schools and from specialized secondary educational institutions and institutes are also frequent visitors to big trawlets. They exponent

They supervise exams and check up on the progress of those tishermen who have decided to continue their

education while at sea, as well as giving them advice.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH COMPUTERIZED

Grek, the prominent Medieval writer and translator

Who is the author of the correspondence with Prince

Andrei Kurbsky (18th century)—the Russian Tsar Ivan

the Terrible or Ivan Peresvelov, a well-known political

writer of the time? These and many other questions

have for long been the subject of dispute among

Exact answers to many of them have been obtained

For Instance, it has become known that Maxim Grek

(1475-1556) wrote far fewer works than used to be

A computer also helped establish that the Russian Tsar Ivan the Terrible (the Urst Russian monarch is

style himself Tsur) wrote with his own hand letters

which have been a cause of inceasing, dispute among

many generations of scholars...
In the Soviet Union today, writes the paper, there
are several centres—in Tallinn, Leningrad Tariu, No.

- MN INFORMATION No. 46

electronic technology, wiles MOSKOVSKY

recently with the use of mathematical research methods

Museum, 18th-century ceramic and bronze oil the Great Archistratig A 12-year-old student

h the photos: the Astrakhan Kremlin and the

Assumption Cathedral. A 17th-18th-century in-

HOME NEWS

of university standard of the Yerevan Polytechnical bile previous issue we men-Institute. The importial compatored a 14-year-old boy who as entered an institute of ter examiner assessed their physics and mathematics know-Less education in Dzhambul, Lessbatas. Now, another re-put has arrived from Armenia. edge as excellent. The two brothers are the youngest dents of university standard in Thirteen-year-old Vagan and Armenia. brother, twelve-year-old

At school they sometimes covered a two-year syllabus in

ment of the late 17th-

early 18th conturios

now soars akyward

in all its pristin

unted by five cupolas

with gilded tops, in-side it is decorated

The cathedral now

houses an exhibition

of ilems from the

breath taking

stone carving.

VICTIMS IN KUM-DAG

The entire country came to the rescue of Kum-Dag. Food,

firewood, tents, and building materials came from Kazakhstan Asirakhan, Voroshilovgrad and

many other places.
On the third day, electricity supplies were restored. The oil workers themselves did what they could to resume normal production.

A now township is now being built next to the damaged settlement. It will have two schools, a kindergarien, hospital, chemlat's shop, department store, its own bath house, a market, a House of Culture, and an open-

SERVICE IN MOLDAVIA

Clinical pharmacology is a tw health service which will indicate the development in Modavia of research into the Statled Stalled "drug-induced disea-its is foundations are being the Kishinev Medical stitule where a department, the first department in this the first department in this coming to teach this subject, he been set up.

the Institute's Rector,

Academician V. Anestiadi of the Moldavian SSR Academy of Sciences. The need has arisen from the growing amounts of

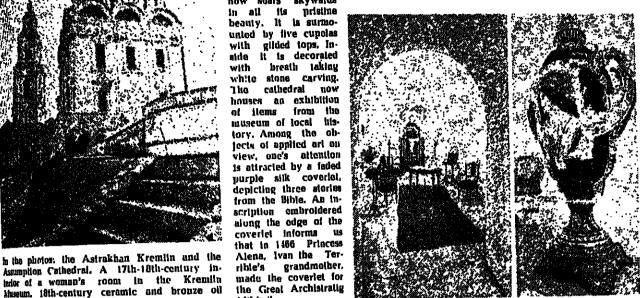
With the establishment of the new department, the institute has also launched preparations for training specialists in this branch. In the coming academic year training will begin in two more new special aubjects - therapeutic, physical training and sports medicine.

RECENT ADDITION

The legendary mountain vil-lege of Kala-Korelsh, in b the tourist map of the region.

It could buildings the beauty providing an idea of the architecture of days gone by as the state of the averyday estan, is a recent addition as well as of the everyday 4 of the local inhabitants.

INFORMATION No. 66; 1983



Science

and technology

The problem of growing large

crystals for various branches of

the national economy has now

been successfully solved by Uk-rainian scientists. They have

grown a large crystal weighing

This is the first time that

monocrystal of this size has

been obtained in this country.

The Ukrainian scientists have

produced equipment and techno-

logy which will enable large

crystals to be manufactured on

a large scale. This is vital to

modern science and technology.

These crystals are used in vari-

ous optical instruments and in-

stallations. Glass and quartz are

no good for this purpose be-

cause they are not transparent

enough. They are used in geo-logical prospecting to spot radioactive radiation in the

rock, thereby enabling deposits of useful minerals to be found

more easily. In medical diag-nostic installations such cry-

stals help register the infor-

These crystals will also be used

on a large scale in the laser technological installations for

wolding and culting metals,

forging machine parts, and so

SUBSTITUTE FOR MARBLE

This country has developed

new method of producing very

strong marble-like gypsum slabs.

strong marble-like gypsum slabs. This decorative construction material can be used for the front of buildings. The method used for manufacturing these slabs consists of compressing plastic water and gypsum mixture, Compared with marble, the resulting gypsum stone is more resistent to wear and tear and fire. In their physical and mechanical characteristics and spearance, the new gypsum

mation carried by radio-isotop

more than 200 kilogrammes.

A 200 KG CRYSTAL

The Assumption Cathedral, in Astrakhan, an architectural monu-

THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL **SMALLHOLDINGS** IN THE USSR

the Pre-Cambrian Age attached

to the Academy of Sciences of

the USSR. Having studied in

detail the history of rock forma-

tions and the conditions under

which they were formed, geolog-

isis have been able to determine

the areas which hold out pro-

misa for mineral prospecting.

Scientisis are now at work on

a similar project in the Baikal-

Amur Railway area. Their aim

is to establish the presence of

minerals in Pre-Cambrian rock

formations (over 600 million

years old). Research in this field

is of great practical value. Por

Earth's mica, 70 per cent of its

iron and 60 per cent of man-

gamese and copper

WONDER-CRYSTALS

person's temperature.

so strata contain all the

Scientists at the All-Union

Monocrystals Research Institute

in Kharkov (Ukraine) have

developed a thermometer on liquid crystals which can

quickly and accurately take a

Crystals have many other

uses. For example, if a radio instrument is covered by a film

of liquid crystallic coating, the

change colour according to the

were obtained on experimental equipment at the Institute of Chemistry (Batonian Academy of Sciences). Few people know that scales and other fish production waste, or, to be more than a continuous of the continu

exact, the cod-liver oil con-

tained in this waster serve as initial raw material for produc-

ing such a shampoo,
Specialists have managed to

from lish waste is much cheaper than of those usually produced from yegelable olls (colonul and palmon) or petroleum.

air temperature.

OF SCALES

SHAMPOO...MADE

Alexel DUMOV

VIEWPOINT

THE HOWS AND

The USSR Pood Programme, which is a plan for the development of Soviet agriculture unti the year 1980, puts main en phasis on growth in surjections of state and colleclive farms. At the same time, o conditions are being provided or families living in the coun tryside to have individual small holdings of their own where they can keep cattle and poultry. The reason for this is that the small-scale agricultural sector allows major untapped reserve of both manpower and materia to be put to good use. This is justified both socially and econ omically, and, what is more,

The Soviet Union is short of manpower, particularly in many tural areas. Yet, there are nilltions of old-age pens housewives and teenagers living there, who while unable to take on a full-time job at a collective or state farm, are quite able t cope with small personal farm

Another untapped reserv rought into use by smallhold ings are the so-culted incom ven'ently placed lands, such as small heaths, ravines, roadside tracts, and forest clearings, whose cultivation with modern highly productive, machines

Finally, the development of matiholdings takes into accous the huge distances in the USSR which make the delivery of perishable goods such as milk fresh vegetables and fruit both complicated and expensive. It is much more efficient to grow them outside one's home.

Today, nearly 35 million fami lies living in rural areas have smallholdings as do ninety nine faulty parts immediately show up and because they are not heated, they do not leave any traces on the film.

Liquid crystals can change colour under the immediately heat. per cent of collective farmer and 81 per cent of office and ndustrial workers. The owners of such plots of tand are people colour under the impact of heat, magnetic field, pressure and other factors. This is being now of widely differing occupation such as teachers, doctors, and people engaged in the service

used more and more in science and technology. Experts have also developed ornaments which Smallholdings in the USSR cannol be equaled with private farms in the capitalist economies. They have a totally differen socio-economic essence. Sovie economists describe smallhold-ings as a type of work which can be done at home. They are closely integrated with the A new shampoo called More-valka (Amber) is already on sale. So far these fragrant public sector in the socialist detergents are being produced on an experimental basis. They were obtained on experimental

There are two distinguis features about such smallholdings which should be pointed out. First, it is forbidden by law to use bired labour on them.
Second, most of the cost of growing the produce is tinenced by the public sector. The owners of smatholdings have at their dismosal marry is million. of smallholdings have at their disposal nearly ten million hectares of pasture land and five million hoctares of bay fields. The rural population has a right to buy young cattle and poultry and todder at a discount. The state todder at a discount. The state to the state of the Specialists have managed to develop a production unit for separating the cod-liver oil contained in the waste, and extracting detergents from it which are subsequently perfumed. The cost of the shainpootes like waste to the shainpootes. affers veterinary services to the population free of charge. The practice of cultivating sma ings with machines belonging to collective and state farms is becoming increasingly widespread

The first cascade of pumping stations has started working at the section of the Karakum Canal between Kazandzhik and Nebit-Dag in the West of Turkmenistan, a Central Asian republic. A 9 km power line was commissioned there. The energy works enormous pumps at the first level and livestock farms are

supplied with water. To supply water further on along the large pipes it is necessary to connect up the second cascade of pumping stations to the centralized power supply. The second power line will start functioning in September.

In the 11th five-year plan (1981-85), after commissioning five-year plan commissioning

all the projects of the Kazandzhik-Nebit-Dag water-conduit, Krasnovodsk will receive an additional 150,000 cu m of water per day. It will no longer be necessary to transport freshwater to the remote places by rall, sea and road.

THE PROGRAMME 'SALMON'

The first fish-breeding plant of the Magadan Region, the Far East, has been built in the estuary of the Ola River in the taiga, towards which shoals of

torium in proportion to the contribution it made to its

funds. The accommodation is either free or given at

a very considerable discount. The specific labour and

living conditions of farmers, who in most cases live

and work at some distance from major medical estab-

lishments, were taken into account when designing the

sanatorium, which is large institution specializing in many branches of medicine. Virtually all the medical

professions from therapeutists to dieticians, to psy-

Acupuncture treatment, electric sleep, and all kinds of showers and boths are available. There is also a

gym, two swimming pools, saunas, and rooms for lango therapy. A special laboratory studies certain forms of

a sum, of course, would be beyond the resources of

a single larm, Another resort, named Zilvinas, is boing

built nearby, in the same forest, 290 shareholders, in-

cluding 226 collective farms and 57 state farms, con-

tributed funds towards it. Other resorts owned by soveral collective farms are being built in the pictures-

que localities of Birdionas and Palanga. Such resorts and spas now exist in almost all our

republics, territories and regions, concludes the paper.

The members of the Primorsk (Por Bast) Philhat-

monia are to give upwards of one hundred concerts on

board fishing vessels frawling the occan, writes the SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA newspaper.

Links between our drama and music ensembles, etc., and industry have become traditional in the Soviet

Union, notes the newspaper, a phenomenon that is

referred to in the press as a "union of the aris with

labour". Both sides stand to gain from the union. Workmen, olitics-workers and peasants are provided

THE PERFORMING ARTS AFLOAT

chotherapeutists are represented on its stait.

rural diseases and devises treatment for them. Egie cost 7 million toubles to but

Water came to the desert life of new progeny, and then

and in the fattening pond.

humped salmon, Siberian and sliver salmon have annually rushed to spawn from time immemorial. In the spawning grounds of this region they lay a large amount of eggs for the

Up to 15 million fry will be obtained annually in the incubation machines of the plant for breeding salmon species. They will be released in the Sea of Okhotsk as soon as they grow stronger in the factory hatcheries

A breeding plant like the one on the Ola is to be built on the Arman River in the taigs, and a similar enterprise will be started on the Tany River under the programme in the current five-year poriod,

work from such meetings.

KOMSOMOLETS.

beileved.

is the Cybernatics Department HELP FOR EARTHQUAKE

A short while ago, the Kum-lag settlement of Turkmenian d workers was shaken by an sultquake measuring seven pass on the Richter scole. This val followed by a serios of rong tremous which did a lot dumage to property.

Gik Arutyunyan have enrolled

Many houses developed take The local club and isseal schools and kinderpriens became unsafe. Electridy supplies were cut off. Oil pumps and oil fields came to a

NEW HEALTH

The task of the new division to study the adaptation of the human organism to the en-

medical proparations whose use requires a carefully balanced

TOURIST MAP

A 12th 13-century mosque in the village with ornamental carving has been declared a monument of outstanding architectural in-terest and is protected by the state. A travel centre and branch of the republican muse um of history and architecture are to be set up in Kala-Korelah.

appearance, the new gypsum slabs are as good as the sl-ullar slabs of natural stone, At the same time, the gypsum ma-terial is much lighter and it is far easier to cut and polish. FORECASTS

BY GEOCHRONOLOGISTS. A chronology of events which fook place millions of years ago in the bowels of the earth in Northern Karelis has been compiled by the institute of Geology and Geothronology of \$

Rach enterprise receives accommodations at the sanawith added opportunities of improving their knowledge of culture, while the artists themselves widen their yosibirsk and other cities—which make use of malical methods in historical research.



YELENA TSYPLAMOVA

Lena Tsyntakova has achieved a lot in her years. She now has twenty-four film parts to her credit. She has also acted in classical plays at the famous Maly Theatre. She graduated from the acting department of the All-Union institute for Cinematography. On top of that, she has now become a student at the institute's art direction department. She has varied interests and hobbies including Japanese poetry, knitting, paychology, dancing, mathematics, and reading

sorious books.
You would think that all these would put an end to the You would little that all these would put an end to me image of a pretty, smiling girl who has no particularly serious thoughts in her head. Yel, to most audiences she is just like that and this is the impression she creates in films like "It Does Not Hurt the Woodpecker's Head", "The Key Not to Be Passed Over", "Hatred", and others,

Lena was introduced to the film set by director Dinara Asanova, a friend of her parents. The 14-year-old girl did not really have anything to do in her first film, "It Does Not Hurt the Woodpecker's Head", she just had to be berself. The film was a great success. However, Lona did not decide to become an actress there and then. Her second experience as a screen actress which was a dreadful Rop determined her career. "When this illim was shown, I fell like crawling under a lable, shutting my eyes and closing my ears," Lena says, "I was terribly ashamed. It louched me on a raw nerve so I decided to become an actress at any cost."

Bulkustasm, love of life, and determination are the three

Hallausiasm, love of life, and determination are the three "whales" which support the young actress's character, And, of course, it also rests on a critical opinion of herself. Strictly speaking, being so protty she doesn't really need to look very seriously into the study of acting. Lene is rarely pleased with herself so she keeps on studying. When she had prob-lems with the medness scene in "Hamlet" (her graduation play in which she played Ophelia), Lena pored over serious papers on psychiatry. She tirelessly trained herself to ride a horse for the film "Hatred".

She beliaves that her most successful parts are Zosia in "The School Waltz", Tamara in "We Aren't That Old", and Eve in the television play, "Adam Wants to Marry Eve", Although these characters are not at all similar, they are conemporaries of each other and raise moral and ethical ques-

tions. Lena also wants to try her hand in a variety of paris. For a long time, she dreamt of taking part in a musical. Not long ago, her dream came true. In the witty film, "We Are Jazzmen" which has just been released in Moscow, she plays the colourful part of a street singer from Odessa who later becomes a veriety star of the 20s. Long plays this part in a sharply characteristic way—with gusto, reproducing the "retro" style exactly. Lena's greatest dream is to play Nasiasia

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

World Classics Library in Lithuanian

Vaga Publishers (Vilnius)
have launched a series of World
Classics in Libuanian ranging
from Homer's "Had" to Sholokhov's "Quiet Flows the Don".
The Library will be published
over the next decade area.

over the next decade, says Vaga director A. Pekelifinas. The 120-volume edition is divided into three groups — literature before the 19th century, 19th century literature, and literature of the

first half of the 20th century.
The Library will include world
and Russian classical poetry and prose and the best works from the multinational Soviet literature. It will be printed in 45,000

The editorial board consists of well-known writers, literary crilics, historians, translators and artists from Lithuania, a Baltic republic.

AUGUST 27-SOVIET CINEMA DAY

64 years ago on this day the decree nationalize ing the film industry in the country was signed, and ever since the date has been celebrated as Soviet cinema day. Films are immensely popular in this country. The 11 million Soviet people go to the cinema every day, and nearly 4,000 million an-nually. The average Soviet citizen goes to the cinema 16 times a year, or more often than people do

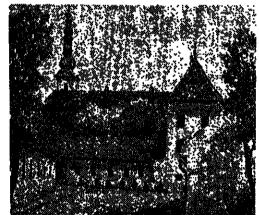
n other countries.

The best Soviet films are seen by more than sixty million people in the first year of their re-lesse, while box-office hits — such as "Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears" which won an Oscar, beat all records -- the latter film has been viewed by 100 million people. Over the past ten years, Soviet films have won nearly 400 international prizes. They are shown in 134 countries.

Every year our 39 films studios, which are situa ted all over the country, release nearly 150 feature (plus 110 television) films, 1,000 documentaries and popular science films, 100 cartoons and hundreds of newsteels.

The Soviet cinematography network has 150 thousand cinemas. In addition thousands of films are shown free of charge at educational establishuents, factories, etc. Cinema tickets cost 20 kopeks in the countryside, and between 25 and 50 kopeks in towns and cities, with up to sevenly kopeks (or slightly over one US dollar) being charged in high-

CHRONICLER OF SLOVAK COUNTRYSIDE



"The Monastery at Trnava".



The National Ensemble of Music, Dance and Sa

from Pakistan, which was recently in the ton

capital, acquainted Muscoviles with the lost at

dies, ritual dances, and songs from different po

This photo was taken during one of the comp given by the ensemble at the Mirror Thesis, a

Tours. Touring Bulgaria is the Alan folk des ensemble of North Ossetia (Transcaucasia) is

Alan's thirty-fifth foreign four.

Books. A book of articles dedicated to make Soviet liferature and Soviet writers is printed by

the Aufbau-Verlag Publishers, the GDR Issi

Goncher, Yuri Rytheu, and Vasily Belov.

three Soviet authors are analysed, including ter: Leonov, Konstantin Simonov, Boris Polevo, Os

Photo by Gennady Dubetter

of their country.

the Hermitage Gardens.

FACTS

and EVENTS

"Horses Being Watered".



"Self-portrait".

artist Gustav Maly (1879. 1952) are to be seen at an exhibition which has opened at 11 Kuznetsky Most St in Moscow. Most of the 60 items on

display are dedicated to the Slovak countryside, Indeed Maly who likes depicting grape- and corn-harvesting scenes, peasant feasts, has become known as the chronicler of the Slovak countryside. He was the founder early in the cenlury, of Slovakia's first art school, Many prominent artisis have been trained

WHAT'S ON?

August 27-29

Bolyaeva.

_THEATRES__

Soviet Army Central Theatre (2 Kommuna Sq), Main Stage: 27, 28 (mat) — Salynsky, "Rumour"; 28 (eve) — Rakhmanov,
"Clock Without Hands", Small
Slage; 27, 28 (mat) — Bolt,
"Man for All Seasons"; 28 (eve) -- Cocteau, "Les Parents Ter-

Moscow Miniatures Theatra (the Hermitage Cardens, 3 Ka-retny Ryad St). 27 — "Herms! Charms! Shardam! or the School of Clowns". 28 - "Chronicle of a Widely Advertized Death".

L CIRCUS _

State Circus on Lenin Hills (7 Prospekt Vernadskogo), "Car-nival of Peace". A fairy-show in two parts by leading circus artistes.

State Circus (13 Tsvelno) Bivd). Première of "Circus-83", a show in which prize winners of the lat All-Union Contest of Circus Artistes take part.

__ FILMS ___ Rejory Museum (1/2 Red Square). "Russian Portraiture of Anna Pavlova (USSR-Brit the Late 18th—Early 19th Centuin 2 parts) — starring Gibs de", an exhibition of 70 recent toquisitions. Daily, except Tues-A film devoted to the in ay, 19 a.m. till 5 p.m. On Wed-

and work of the world to ous Russian balletiss. Cinema: "Oktyabr" (47 fripekt Kalinina). Metro Arbiskaya. "Rossiya" (2 public kaya Sql. Metro Pushkiska). Quarantine (Gorky Sueles A comedy fouching grithe serios problems of insite education for children. Cinema: "Kosmos" (109 fripekt Mira). Metro VDNKis.

- CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (for siya Hotel, I Moskvoretsa)
Embankment), 27, 28, 29 - 36 variety shows in 2 parts.
Variety shows in 2 parts.
Oktyabr Concert Hall
Prospekt Katininal. 28—Concel
by Vir group (CDR).

_ EXHIBITIONS. Exhibition Hall, USSE And Union (20 Kuznelsky Most St

BUSINESS



PREPARATIONS UNDER WAY FOR 'SCIENCE-83' companies which have been

doing business with this country for a long time. Their dis-

play will include electronic in-struments for signal generation.

monitoring, measurement and

recording: amplifiers; analy-

control instruments and much

The final commercial results

of the international "Inpoly-

graphmash 83" printing equipment exhibition held in Mos-

cow, have been added up. Ex-

port-linport contracts worth 94 million roubles were signed

at this exhibition which brought

together 250 state associations

and private firms from 20 coun-

tries of Europe, America, and

The commercial centre at the

exhibition incorporated five So-

Our biggest contract was signed

with the Polygraph Export-im-

port state foreign trade associa-tion of the GDR. It sold all its

exhibits and a large consignment of equipment totalling more

viet foreign trade associations

microscopes, pollution

COMMERCIAL RESULTS

tions are under way Hepstations and Krasnaya Remys Exhibition complexes is Moscow for the third inter-'Science 83" exhibipational Science 83 exhibition at which instruments and approprient for scientific research will be displayed. Faking put in the exhibition which in the Sentember 7 are pit in the exhibition which will open on September 7 are seen than 300 instrument sakes from Great Britain, the limited States, Italy, the GDR, Hongary, Finland, Poland, France Japan, Sweden, the seen and other countries.

frace. Japan, Sweden, the USSR and other countries.
The main sections of the display are dedicated to electronic instruments, computer technology including computerable research systems, instructus for physical, including ander, research, medical sympaci, numerically controlled machine tools, instruments for machines studies, and other tems.

the biggest displays have been put on by this country and West Germany. The West German exhibitors, nearly sixty

called 'Dixon'

A new vessel has been added to the Soviet flect of specialized ships. The Soviet flag has been sated on a large self-propelled dedger which is now completbulk on Soviet order at the IFIC liciked shippards.
The ship has been named "hixen". It will perform a wide

large of operations for deepen-ing the river bed and many the jobs too, "Dixon" will be used in the Siberian Ob river

This is the third ship of this to to be built at the Dutch hipyards on Soviet orders. The the live "Krym" and "Talmyr" to already sailing down Soviet frem. Another vessel, the "Apsheron", will soon

An exhibition devoted to the bisory of Romanian lapestry-

tiraditional folk craft. Over 100 wall carpets, as well as

exile reliefs, figures and sculp-tue are on view. Daily, except

Monday, 1 p.m. Ull 7 p.m. On

lieko Kuznetsky Most.

weekends, 11 a.m. till 5 p.m.

teiday and Priday, 11 a.m. till

nm. Metro Ploshchad Revo-

__ SPORTS __

FOOTBALL

Lakemotiv Stadium (125 Bol-thaya Cherkizovskaya St). 27— Moscow Lokemotiv va Simfero-pol Tavriya, 6 p.m.

Dynamo Stadium, 28 — Cent-

nal Army Sports Club vs Do-talk Shakhiyor, 5 p.m.

Torpedo Stadium (4 Vostoch-laya St. 29 — Moscow Torpedo Duepropetrovsk Dniepr.

Dniepr, which is in the

lead, is a strong opponent of Moscow Torpedo.

LIETD HOCKEA

Young Ploneers Stadium (31 Leningradsky Prospekt). 28 and 29-USSR Championships. Women. Moscow Krylya Sovietov vs Andizhan Andizhanka. On 28-at 1 p.m. On 29 - at

CYCLING

Cycling Track in Krylatskoye (Metro Molodyozhnaya). 27 and 28. All-Union competitions of leading Soviet cyclists. 11 a.m. (every day).

Bitsa Sports Complex (33 Balaklavsky Prospekt). 27 and 28.

RACING

Championships of Soviet trade union teams. Both days at 10 a,m. and 4 p.m.

SOVIET RAIL (SZD) BRINGS ANY TRIP WITHIN YOUR MEANS AND MAKES IT MORE PLEASANT THAN YOU EVER THOUGHT POSSIBLE.

SZD coaches are provided with everything you need to travel in comfort. Cosy compariments, first class service plu-traditional Russian hospitality will contribute to your good nood and make your lourney a relating and agreeable as

Every train within the Soviet territory is equipped with dining-car where you will be served breaklast, lunch and din ter; verious hors d'oeuvres, vinlage wines, luice, fruit, tobacco and sweats are also eveilable.

Your expenses will be minimal, as rail to the least expen tive form of travel.

of the form of travel.

Organized groups of 10 or more adult bessengers are entitled to discounts on the services linking Moscow with Aschen, Hamburg, Bern, Ostend, Hoek van Holland, Paris Vienna, Rome, Iurin, Athens, Istanbut Stockholm, Oslo, Heilinki, Copenhagen; or Leningrad with Cologne and Heisinki or Klev with Paris Discounts emount to between 25 to 40 per cent of your ticket.

For turther information on Soviet sleeping car service-please contact your nearest travel agent or informationalities

SOVIET RAIL WILL ALWAYS BE GI AD TO WEICOME YOU ABOARD THEIR TRAINS



Paper from Finland Contacts and contracts

The Union of Finnish paper factories -- one of the biggest trade organizations of Finlandsends its produce to thousands of clients in the USSR.

In the first place it is meant for printers since many Soviet newspapers are printed on this

"And magazines," adds Juve Toll, director of the department for the deliveries to the Soviet Union "At the request of Soviet customers we have also developed paper with reduced glazing, which makes easier the folding of books printed in the

USSR in millions of copies." In general, the range of using Finnish paper is truly boundless It serves to make punched tape, charis for draftsmen, wrapping paper, sir tickets, telephone directories, play-bills,

Great Britain will also be

strongly represented at "Science 83". Twenty British firms

will be showing production,

test and control equipment for

the manufacture of semiconduc

tor devices and computers;

X-ray analysers, computer sys

The French display will in

of such companies as Rhone-Poulenc, OPF, Comef, CIT Al-catel, etc.

than 30 million roubles, to be

delivered between 1984-85. The

Czechoslovak Kovo and the

Export contracts amounting to

more than 10.7 million roubles

were signed by the Soviet Tekhmashexport association. In

1983-84 Soviet printing equip-ment will be supplied to Cuba, the Philippines, Poland, Yugos-lavia, Greece, Singapore, and

Large contracts for buying

printing equipment were signed with the firms from West

Germany, Italy, Japan, Britain, Switzerland, Denmark, and the

also sold all their exhibits.

open till September 20.

The exhibition will remain

clude products and processe

"We also supply the Soviet Union," Juve Toll went on to say, "with paper to be impre-gnated with resins imitating fine wood for the furniture industry and so on. But its main use is for publications. In 1983 the Union of Pinnish paper factories, uniting 28 enterprises. has received a huge order from Soviet partners."

"Cooperation with the USSR," says Juve Toll, "provides with jobs thousands of Finns, including those engaged in the enterprises of the Union of Finnish paper factories. We value this and hope that our production capacities will make it possible to meet the requirements of Soviet publishers and

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya Si). 28—Racing and trotting, 1 p.m. WEATHER

August 27-29

Cool with showers on August 27 and 29. Temperatures will drop to 12-17°C during the day and even to 4°-9°C at night. W and NW wind, 5-16 mps.

Recently Georgia has been

experiencing blustery showers. In Bajumi and Tbills 1.5-2.5 then the usual monthly quots, with daytime temperatures in Thills during the rain dropping to 16°-17°C.

State Bank of the USSA

English pound
sterling 400
Finnish markke 100
Fyanch franc 100
PRG mark (Deutsche 114.87 13,26 9.55 Foreign exchange quotations as from August 22, 1983 28,73 7.46 4,82 9.70 100 10,000 indian rupes
italian lita
swedith krons
Swiss tranc
US dollar 35,27 75.50 Canadian dollar 61.15 100 17.33 100 Chinese yuan

World Fair in Izmir

Participants from 28 coun tries and the representatives of a number of international or-O The regular session of the Soviet-Chinese frontier railway commission was held in Chita it was alfended by the rapreganizations were conduity welcomed at the World Tair in Irsentatives from Qiqihar, Harbin Far Eastern and Trans-Baika

@ The Saviet Union recently received this year's first large consignment of rotary mowers produced at the G. Dimitrov intagrated farm machine plant in Ruse, Bulgaria. The mowers were built to a Soviet design.

mir, a large furkish port-city on the shores of the Aegean Sea. The Soviet Union is a perma nent participant in this fair. Its vasi exposition is displayed in two pavilions and on open-al grounds covering almost 3,000 square metres. The visitors and the representatives of business circles take interest in various machines and equipment of So viel make.

MILTONS ON THE SOVIET MARKET

A few years ago the irrsi products from the Indian firm Millons Private Ltd. appeared on the Soviet market. These products included shirts, blue jeans, and other goods.

We began trading with the Soviet Union by exporting off-the-peg ciothes and bed lines. M. N. Desai, one of the com-pany's executives told our corpondent in Delhi. Gradually. however, these export items were pushed into the back-

We set up a new tirm within our company, it is called the "Amersey Exports Private" and it works in three main directions: It buys ready made goods from small and medium-sized

prices, sells these goods, soils its own products which include ready made clothes; it serves as This means that we buy and

sell goods which are popular in India and in other countries. Out firm cooperates with

many countries, West Garmany. Britain and the United States among them. Most of our contracts, however, are in the Soviet Union Last year, lor instance, ninety per cent of all our contracts were with Soviet (oreign trade associations, India is still short of hard currency so she has to save it. Trade with the USSR is based on the rupes. One of the reasons for our close cooperation is the high quality of Soviet products.

\$

£143

0



This bridge which is now being built in Vietness with the sesistence of Soviet engineers is the longest in Soviet-East Able. It will stretch for more than five and a half kilometres across the Red River to the cost port which is to provide fuel for the Pha Lat and other thermal power stations in the country. Photo ADN/TASS.